





## Reform Urged in Education For Canadians

Montreal.—A series of sweeping reforms for modernizing and improving Canada's educational system, involving an initial expenditure of more than \$200,000,000 over present school budgets, has been recommended by a survey committee of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association, it was announced here by Dr. P. Cyril James, principal of McGill University.

The long-range program, suggested for post-war implementation and so sweeping that it might take a quarter-century to develop, calls for reform in public school health services, administration, educational personnel, curricula, administrative voluntary agencies and financial support. A survey of university education will be published later.

The committee, headed by Dr. W. P. Perivale, Quebec director of Provincial education, made its review at the request of the federal education advisory committee on reconstruction, of which Dr. James is chairman. The advisory committee asked for a "comprehensive report on educational needs" and for recommendations to meet those needs.

Here are the salient recommendations:

1. An exhaustive survey should be made at once to ascertain the areas and schools in which health conditions are unsatisfactory.

2. Close co-operative relationships should be established between local school authorities and public health boards.

3. All schools should be provided with adequate medical, dental, nursing and immunization services.

4. As soon as possible after the war building programs should be undertaken to supply new buildings where necessary and enlarge and renovate those that need such attention.

5. The school leaving age for full-time attendance should be placed at 16 years, and part-time attendance should be required of pupils until the age of 18.

6. The salaries paid to teachers should be increased until the median salary throughout the Dominion becomes \$1,221.

7. Universities, normal schools, technical schools, agricultural colleges and other institutions of higher learning should accept for admission students who have completed any provincial high school curriculum.

8. Five thousand special classes should be provided for exceptional children that all may have the opportunity to advance at their right pace. The cost would approximate \$10,000,000.

9. A system of scholarships should be set up so that gifted children may continue their education. The immediate cost would be \$3,000,000 per annum.

10. One hundred and fifty junior colleges or advanced secondary schools should be set up to care for students in centres where universities and other facilities for higher education are unavailable. The cost would approximate \$4,500,000 per annum and a capital expenditure of \$15,000,000.

11. Measures should be taken to free school board from capital expenditures so that their annual revenues may be devoted to the main items of teachers' salaries, equipment and maintenance. The committee felt this would solve "one of the most vexatious school problems."

12. School money should be obtained from all sources where the present-day wealth of the people is reflected not only from taxes on real property.

13. Present annual expenditures for education should be doubled.

14. In addition to the present yearly school expenditures of \$146,322,642 throughout the Dominion, an additional annual expenditure of \$144,000,000 and an additional capital sum of \$39,260,000, a total of \$293,260,000, should be obtained to finance the suggested reforms.

### PUBLISHED STORY

Moscow Newspapers Tell People About Medical Aid From Canada

Moscow.—Moscow newspapers published a Tass News agency story dated from Ottawa that the Canadian fund for relief in the Soviet Union has spent \$2,644,000 for the purchase of medical supplies in Russia.

It said that altogether the people of Canada have spent \$3,022,000 for Russian supplies and that newspapers, magazines and other articles that the Dominion had supported the campaign.

### First Woman Consul

Canada's first woman consul in the foreign service is Miss K. Agnes McCloskey, (above), who has been appointed as assistant to Hugh D. Scully, head of the Dominion's new consulate-general in New York. Miss McCloskey has been with the department of external affairs since its infancy and is widely travelled.



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## Direct Payment For Canadians In R.A.F. Units

Ottawa.—Completion of arrangements whereby Canada assumes the cost of maintaining Canadian airman serving overseas involving an additional outlay of \$341,000,000 in this fiscal year was announced in the House of Commons by Air Minister Power.

He tabled an agreement with the United Kingdom government, supplementing the air training agreement of 1942 and providing for the changes.

The additional amounts payable by Canada include provision of the full cost of 35 Canadian squadrons serving in the R.A.F. and formed under the 1942 agreement; the full cost of certain auxiliary air units for the control, administration and maintenance of Canadian squadrons, cost of pay, allowances and clothing of R.C.A.F. men attached to the R.A.F. and not serving in Canadian squadrons, pension benefits for these men and the cost of transporting all R.C.A.F. personnel to the United Kingdom and repatriating them to Canada.

Accounts offices for the paying of allowances should be opened in London, Cairo and Bombay and located in London, Sierra Leone and Algiers.

Hitherto Canadian airmen who performed overseas under the air training agreement were paid as members of the R.A.F. Their pay at R.A.F. rates, pension at R.A.F. rates, clothing, food and equipment were all provided at the expense of the government of the United Kingdom as its share of the reciprocal arrangements under which Canada assumed the cost of training men in this country.

The only cost of these men to the Canadian government arose from the fact that Canada made up for them the difference between R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. rates of pay, allowances and pensions.

The new plan has been effective between the Canadian and British governments since April 1. The supplementary agreement was signed in London by High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada.

On May 1 the new base pay scales will start operation. The London office will look after men in the United Kingdom, Iceland, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Australia and New Zealand. The Cairo office after men in the Middle East, Malta, Aden, Iraq, West Africa, North Africa, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia; the Bombay office after men in India, Ceylon, Burma and China.

These offices will keep the pay accounts of every R.C.A.F. member serving in the area concerned. As a man moves, his account will move and when he returns to Canada he will be able to draw what is due to him in a matter of days instead of months under the old arrangement.

### NEW AIR RECORD

London.—A trans-Atlantic air record of 12 hours, 57 minutes has been established by a transport command plane flying from Canada. The flight was four minutes better than the previous record, made a year ago.

### CONFERES WITH HITLER

Somewhere in Europe.—Vidkun Quisling, the puppet Norwegian premier, has conferred with Hitler at Bergholm in the north of a series of conferences between Germany and its satellites. It was reported.

### WORK WELL DONE

Projects Constructed By P.F.R.A. Prevents Damage From Floods

Regina.—Although the prairie provinces had the highest run-off of water this spring since 1927, there were no washouts of any consequence in the 20,000 large and small projects constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and only slight damage was reported, according to announcement by George Spence, director.

The projects, all built by P.F.R.A. in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta since 1935, the year P.F.R.A. was established, include dams, dugouts and dikes for utilizing floods.

This record speaks well for the efficiency of P.F.R.A. engineers and other employees who helped build the projects, said Mr. Spence.

### TOTAL GIVEN

Last Year 26,780,573 Barrels Of Gasoline Used In Canada

Ottawa.—Total consumption of gasoline in Canada, including aviation gasoline, was 26,780,573 barrels in 1942, said a return tabled in the House of Commons by the munitions department in reply to a question by J. G. Diefenbaker (Prog. Con. Lab. Ctr.).

In 1941 total consumption was 27,809,937 barrels and in 1940 25,308,022, the return said. It added it was not in the public interest that motor gasoline figures be released separately because consumption of aviation gasoline, a highly secret commodity, could then be readily computed.

### Duchess Of Kent And Her Baby



This charming study of the widowed Duchess of Kent and her young son, Prince Michael, was made in her home in England. The boy's father, youngest brother of the British King, was killed in a flying accident some time last year in Scotland.

### Youngest Brigadier



Brigadier T. G. Gibson, 35, of Toronto (right), has been promoted from the rank of lieutenant-colonel to brigadier, the youngest officer of that rank in the Canadian Army, and takes command of a Canadian Infantry Brigade overseas. He is shown with his brother, Brigadier R. M. Gibson, R.C. V.D., Deputy Chief of the General Staff, National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

### Luxury Liner Becomes Hospital Ship



The Royal Mail Steamship, "Lady Nelson," Canadian National Steamships, formerly in the Canada-West Indies trade, has been converted into a hospital ship for the Canadian forces. The commodious and comfortable passenger space has been changed into a stateroom, operating room, dispensary and the necessary medical equipment for the purpose of caring for the Canadian casualties being transferred from action zones to the Dominion.

### HAS SAME NAME

U.S. Heavy Cruiser Canberra Called After Australian Ship

Quincy, Mass.—The heavy U.S. cruiser Canberra, named for an Australian cruiser which was lost last August and also for an Australian capital city, has been launched, becoming the first U.S. naval vessel to carry the name of a foreign city.

Lady Dixon, wife of Sir Owen Dixon, Australian minister to U.S., was the sponsor.

The new vessel was named for the H.M.A.S. Canberra which was completed in 1925 and was lost near Savo Island, off the coast of Guadalcanal in a naval action. The Canberra was hit and set afire by a Japanese force and sank soon after.

### ORDER CHANGED

British Officers Will Not Be Retired Because Of Age

London.—British officers in the future will not be removed from the army because of age, the war office has announced.

The decision reverses an order of February, 1942, authorizing retirement of officers more than 55 years of age.

Many officers previously retired through the age limit order have since returned to the army.

### AILINER ATTACKED

London.—A daylight attack by German Heinkels on a British passenger liner was released separately from London and Lisbon, the first such attack in the war has been reported from the Hotel Saskatchewan.

The attack in the basin of payment in respect to wheat acreage reduction in 1942 and provided that payments be made for acreage reduction in 1943.

Mr. Gardiner explained that the amending act was necessary because last year the house, when passing the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, had retained the wording of the regulations of 1941 in relation to rye.

At the same time the word "rye" had been taken out of the definition of coarse grains in the act of 1942, whereas it had been contained in the definitions of 1941.

"As a result when we began to make payments on rye we found we had no authority under the bill to make payments on that part of the rye which was seeded in 1941."

Acreage taken out of wheat in 1942 as a result of sowing rye was taken out because the rye had been sown in the fall of 1941 to produce a crop in 1942. The act as passed that year made it doubtful whether payment could be made on rye other than that which had been sown in 1942. Consequently those payments had been withheld until the act could be amended.

Mr. Gardiner could give no estimate as to the amount of payments that would now go out to farmers but he believed 2,000 were affected.

In addition the amending act provides for the payment this year of \$2 an acre for each acre taken out of wheat in 1942 compared with \$1.60. The flat rate of \$2 an acre will be paid to a farmer for every acre he takes out of wheat, no matter what he does with the land.

"We are not asking the farmer to sow either coarse grains or rye, or grass, or to summerfallow, or to do anything in particular with it, but if he abandons the land he will not be paid. He can sow it to any crop he chooses other than wheat, or he can summerfallow it."

Suggestion that prisoners of war be employed as farm labor this summer might be practical in areas where sugar beets or similar crops are grown, Mr. Gardiner said.

He pointed out that only one or two prisoners would be required on each farm in this province and guards would have to be provided for the prisoners scattered all over the province.

### Consul General



Hugh D. Scully, Canada's new consul general in New York. He is the Dominion's first consul-general in a foreign country.

## Wheat Acreage Payments To Be Sent Out Soon

Regina.—Wheat acreage reduction payments to approximately 2,000 private farmers, held up through a technicality in the operation of the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, will be sent out shortly, Hon. James G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, said in an interview at the Hotel Saskatchewan.

The act clarified the basis of payment in respect to wheat acreage reduction in 1942 and provided that payments be made for acreage reduction in 1943.

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## Churchill Tells Of Darkest Days Britain Faced

London.—Britain had less than 50 tanks and "only a couple of hundred field guns, some of them brought out of the museum," to face an invasion that did not come in 1940, Prime Minister Churchill told a private audience of coal miners and mine owners in a speech Dec. 10, 1942, it was disclosed recently.

Appealing for a step-up of coal production, the prime minister told his audience in a review of Britain's darkest days that if Hitler had attempted to invade after Dunkirk there would have been terrible shambles in this country because it had hardly a weapon.

"We had not at that time 50 tanks whereas we now have 10,000 or 12,000," he said.

"I sometimes have the feeling—in my mind—that the very strong possibility of some kind of interference," he said. "I want to stress that. I have the feeling that we had a guardian because we were a great country and that we shall have that guardian so long as we serve that cause faithfully."

"We have made mistakes," he went on. "We have made miscalculations. But we are being saved from the consequences of our mistakes by the incomparably greater mistakes and blunders which these all-wise directors have produced. Look at the mistakes Hitler made in not trying invasion in 1940."

Hitler did try tentatively, Mr. Churchill said, but the R.A.F. broke up his plans by smashing a fleet of invasion craft assembled in the occupied channel ports.

Mr. Churchill said another Axis mistake was in attacking Pearl Harbor instead of Britain when she was already fighting Italy and Germany in Europe.

"It is most fortunate," Mr. Churchill said, "that, led away by their dark conspiracies and schemes, dizzy and dazzled by soaring over plans, they spang upon a peaceful nation with whom they were at that time in peaceful peace and were led away and tattered over the edge; and for the sake of sinking half a dozen ships of war and beating up a naval port brought about against them the implacable energies and measureless power of the 130,000,000 educated people who live in the United States."

"We have much to be thankful for," he said.

Mr. Churchill said that the U-boats were a first emergency but that "many more" than the 300 to 400 submarines then operating would be working in 1943.

He said he was apprehensive that the danger of a spring invasion of Britain could not be overlooked because the Germans could despatch 60 to 70 divisions to bolster the troops in France.

The third danger presented itself in a less precisely-defined form, he said. "The last hope of the guilty Hun is a stalemate."

"Their idea has been made very plain—the idea of making a vast fortress out of the greater part of Europe, to hold out for years and years, hoping that we would get tired and fall out among ourselves and make a compromise peace," Mr. Churchill said.

Such a peace would mean, "and could only mean, that they would begin again."

"That's the third danger, and in some ways the most insidious one of all," he said.

Mr. Churchill made an interesting prediction which now is being fulfilled. He said he was sure the air the enemy was already receiving what they gave in interest-compound interest—and added, "Soon they will get a bonus."

### PRODUCTION UP

London.—Aircraft production, now Great Britain's largest single industry, has been stepped up 55 per cent, in structure and weight for all planes and three and one-half times in bombers alone, Aircraft Production Minister Sir Stafford Cripps said recently.

### STILL A POSSIBILITY

London.—Herbert Morrison, minister of home security, cautioned an audience at a civil defence exhibition that "we must never forget the possibility of the enemy's using gas still is a real one." He said that consideration of the necessary use of gas in the condition of masks and other anti gas equipment.

Photograph, "Canadian National Steamships," Taken by Courier

The Royal Mail Steamship, "Lady Nelson," Canadian National Steamships, formerly in the Canada-West Indies trade, has been converted into a hospital ship for the Canadian forces. The commodious and comfortable passenger space has been changed into a stateroom, operating room, dispensary and the necessary medical equipment for the purpose of caring for the Canadian casualties being transferred from action zones to the Dominion.



# Ex-Admiral Of British Navy Is On Convoy Duty And Takes Orders From Young Officers

WARNING the gallant old sea-hat of a full admiral of His Majesty's Navy, Sir Charles Gordon Rannay reluctantly pulled down his flag which had flown over the naval base at Rosyth, Scotland, and went into retirement on October 1 of last year. He was 60, full of honors, hard-worked during his forty-five years of service. But the inexorable rules of the British Admiralty forced him ashore. The Navy said nice things about him, reminded every one that his pet name, "The Swell of the Ocean," had placed the admiration of the men of his command awards. And placed his name on the retired list.

In three months he was back in the thick of things. He kept bulldozing the Admiralty for something to do and finally they gave it to him—convoy duty. Now Sir Charles, still wearing his Admiral's buttons and ribbons, is a Commodore, second class, taking orders from pretty young lieutenant commanders. He's shepherded three convoys across the Atlantic so far and lost but one ship. He's doing a job.

In New York, writer George Fittelle in the Sun, he parried most of the questions at a mass press conference at the British Ministry of Information with a smiling: "Oh, they naturally don't tell comedians those things"—things which are an Admiral knows all about.

When he calls at a port to take over his convoy, he is called "father" not "know" that there are wolf-packs of submarines lurking on his course. "I try not to know those things," he grins. "If they're there, we have to know it soon enough."

But Commodore Rannay did say that the solution to the submarine menace was escort vessels by the dozen. Submarines do most of their attacking from the surface and on the surface he said, they make 20 knots. Some of the older corvettes and cutters can't make 20 knots without blowing a boiler. Hence the sub can surface, get in their torpedoes, and run away. But not from our newer, faster escort vessels. Sir Charles says they're good for them. But more are needed desperately.

"You don't need all the elaborations of a destroyer—all these gimmicks like anti-aircraft stuff—to combat submarines," he said. "Just speed and tin cans."

"What happens, Admiral, when a convoy meets a wolf-pack?" asked a bright young reporter.

"I don't know," smiled Sir Charles. "I haven't met one, so I don't know."

But Sir Charles commanded during the last war the Harwich destroyer, he knows right enough.

"It's your building that's going to make the difference," he said, harking back to the problem of fighting the sub. "We're building all we can, but your enormous production—that's what will make the difference."

In a quiet way, without mentioning any names, Sir Charles gave his opinion of staff conference for coordinating the war effort, meetings of admirals and generals and statements and the like.

"So coordination depends on the personalities involved," he said. "After all, we speak the same language, we're fighting for the same things. All we need to achieve complete cooperation is to understand each other, blend our personalities, as it were."

He was asked who was the youngest escort commander to whom he had to look for orders. He commands the merchant vessels but the Navy is over-all asked.

"The youngest?" he asked. "We all wear differently but the youngest was a lieutenant-commander of the Royal Naval Reserve."

And the way he laughed, it was obvious the former Admiral, aide-de-camp to King George V, and former commander of the Royal Naval Reserve Squadron, R.N., had enjoyed every minute under the orders of his apprentice superior.

His only difficulty, he says, is adjusting his 60-year-old stomach to the diet he's given on his flagship.

"One trip you have a Norwegian stomach, the next a Dutch," he explained. "It's a bit stiff, say, having cheese for breakfast."

He couldn't be drawn out on a question as to whether or not the British Navy, having its daily issue of grog, enjoys its fighting more than the bone dry American Navy. He said that many of the Britons refuse the grog and take trappene instead.

Nature did a bit of perfect casting with Sir Charles. He looks today just like the retired admiral, in the scenario who wouldn't stay retired and insisted on getting back in and doing his job. He not only looks the part. He is.

Schlusener, strategic Leningrad fortress, was named by Peter the Great for the German word "Schlüssel," meaning key.

## On Active Duty



Back in service again in the British Navy is Admiral Sir Charles Gordon Rannay, pictured in New York City with a group of young officers. When he was recently retired after 45 years of service, he immediately volunteered for duty again and was asked to take the commission of commodore of convoys, a big step down from his previous rank. He quickly accepted; is now on active duty.

## Meat Ration Adequate

Need For Large Amount Has Been Taken For Granted

Meat rationing will bring further changes in the eating habits of Canadians, but the meat ration is sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, states Dr. L. B. Pett, Director of Nutrition Services at Ottawa.

When the first settlers came to Canada they relied on the wild animals and birds that abounded in the forests to provide a large part of their food. Whether they liked it or not, the early settlers ate, from necessity, a diet in which meat played a prominent part. Their descendants took the eating of large amounts of meat for granted and successive generations developed into a race of meat lovers.

The advent of meat rationing will certainly reduce the amount of meat eaten by Canadians, especially by those in the higher income brackets, for the amount of meat eaten increases as the income rises.

The Advisory Committee on Nutrition to the Food Administration, of which Dr. Pett is a member, states that the allowance of rationed meat plus customary and available amounts of milk, cheese, eggs, fish and poultry, gives more than the amount of animal protein necessary for a person of any complexion.

With the assurance that nutrition will not suffer as a result of meat rationing, Canadians will cheerfully adjust themselves to the changes it will bring in their normal eating habits.

## Radio Riveting

Method Is Adaptable Only To Large-Scale Production

Thousands of rivets used in aircraft construction contain a small charge of explosive. When a hot iron touches a rivet the explosive is discharged and the shank mushrooms. Instead of a hot iron, radio-frequency energy is suggested by Dr. Post engineers.

The radio unit assures instant control of temperature in the firing tip, eliminates time consumed in heating on electric iron and in frequently changing from one tip temperature to another. The method is adaptable only to large-scale production. The electric riveting iron is still preferred for many types of work—New York Times.

## HARVESTED DESTROYERS

Forty-five women from the British Ministry of Works have harvested 35 destroyers from the fields and farms of Britain. The women, whose job is to tour the country looking for diseased farm equipment, have collected 35,558 tons of idle scrap metal.

## Yank Meets Tommy



The first two soldiers to meet at the famous juncture on the Gabes-Gafsa road, Tunisia, were Sgt. Joseph Randall, of State Center, Ia., (right), who is supposed to have said, "Hello, hello," when he met Lance-Sgt. William Brown, of Holdsworth, Devonshire, (left).

## Alaska Highway

Canada and United States Studying Possibilities Of It Being An Important Travel Artery

Canada and the United States are combining to insure orderly development along the 1,671-mile route of the Canadian-Alaskan Highway. It is announced by Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

The National Park Service is co-operating with the War Department in a study of the Alaska portion of the road, particularly the protection of the scenic and scientific features and the selection of natural areas for park and recreational purposes.

Canadian and American officials will collaborate in developing a joint policy for the protection and development of the lands flanking the strategic highway. Canada already has reserved an area of 10,160 square miles on the Canadian side of the boundary. It also has been suggested by Canadian authorities, Ickes said, that an international park be established on both sides of the boundary in the region of the St. Elias Mountains.

Ickes said the highway is destined ultimately to become an important travel artery through the northwest, one that will be of recreational importance and will serve settlers who will follow when the road is opened to public travel after the war.

The Interior Department, he said, is conducting a larger and more comprehensive study through its committee on Alaska to determine the industrial and commercial opportunities opened by the road which may affect the whole economic structure of the continent.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## Proved His Efficiency

Churchill Once Assisted Newspaper Man During Rush Period

B. W. ("Bert") Molton, of the Wolverhampton Express and Star, who died recently, in his younger days was not on the sub-editorial staff of the Express and Star—he WAS the sub-editorial staff. Alone he edited the paper edition by edition, except the football edition on Saturday afternoons, when everybody took a hand.

On one memorable occasion he was assisted by no less a person than the present Prime Minister. It was at the time of the Conservative slump following the Boer War, and Winston Churchill, who was visiting Captain Quist, then a candidate in the district, came to the Express and Star office to get the results as they came through, not on the tape but by a succession of telegrams.

The telegrams poured in so swiftly and copiously that Winston Churchill, eager for information, helped to open them. Not satisfied with that, he pulled up a chair, and addressing "Bert" Molton, said, "Come on, old chap, let me give you a hand."

For the next hour the Prime Minister put up headlines, and polished paragraphs with a skill and speed that subsequently brought Bert Molton the admiring comment, "It's a pity Winston is a politician. He would have made a damned fine sub-editor."

## LIKED TO FOSE

Cecil, oldest lion of the London Zoo has died at the age of 20. While distant and savage toward visitors, he was always willing to pose thus, straining the title of "The Artist's Lion."

## Russian Dandelion Yields Rubber

Here, (right above), is the Russian dandelion, growing side by side with the Canadian dandelion. (Left), at the Central experimental farm, Ottawa, Ont. Canadian scientists are working on the production of rubber from the Russian dandelion, seeds of which were shipped from Russia, last year. (Below), Dr. H. A. Senn is examining roots of the Russian dandelion, whose proper name is Kok-Saghyz, and which is said to produce eight times as much rubber as the Canadian variety. Dr. Senn of the division of botany, Ottawa, department of agriculture, is an active figure in the new research.



# Allied Air Forces Are Proving Superior To Anything The Enemy Is Able To Send Against them

(By An Air Correspondent)

IN the British Isles today the United Nations are building up fighting Air Forces which are second to none in quality and are rapidly becoming powerful in numbers as well. British and American aircraft, though designed for widely different requirements, are dovetailing together into a complete tactical picture which could not have been built up from the products of any single nation. Allied Air Force is able to do a better job because of the other and the two together cover exceedingly well every sphere of air combat.

There are four basic technical requirements in air fighting today. They are: speed, climb and ceiling, range and load, and fire power.

Here in Britain in the speed category, we have operating squadrons of Supermarine Spitfire and Hawker Typhoon fighters and de Havilland Mosquitos. The Spitfire is the supreme example of inspired development backed by thousands of hours of operational experience in combat with the enemy. Its latest form it has a top speed of more than 400 m.p.h. Beside it too, is the new Hawker Typhoon, a big hard-biting fighter powered with the new Napier Sabre 24-cylinder engine of more than 2,000 horsepower.

A worthy partner of these fine fighters is the Mosquito light bomber. Although it is the fastest bomber and one of the most accurate of any type in the world, it has shown recently that it also possesses a fire power and a bomb load up to 2,000 lbs. The Mosquitoes few in daylight over Berlin on January 30th and upset the Nazi programme. The loss of only one bomber in the Mosquito raid, again proved how these machines when operating at their best height. In the category which lauds for high rate of climb and great ceiling are the Spitfire fighter and the American Fortress and Liberator heavy bombers.

The Spitfire has shown its quality by climbing to more than 50,000 feet in the matter of a stratosphere raid, whereas over France and now over Germany the Fortress and Liberator have attacked at heights at which the enemy's defences are greatly impeded.

Range and load-carrying powers are combined supremely in the British Avro Lancaster bomber. A maximum bomb load of eight tons (18,000 lbs.) a maximum range of 3,000 miles and a maximum speed of nearly 300 m.p.h. make the Lancaster one of the outstanding aircraft of the war.

Finally there is the quality of fire power. The Boeing Fortress is the finest example in the bomber class, the Bristol Beaufighter among the medium aircraft and the four-cannon Spitfire among the fighters.

The Fortress has a combined hitting power of nearly two million foot pounds per second and is armed with the muzzle energy of the guns. That is nearly five times as much as any comparable bomber with the smaller guns. The Beaufighter, designed as a long-range escort fighter and night fighter has four 22 mm. cannon and 0.503 inch machine-guns which total more than 14 million foot pounds per second of muzzle energy—the punch put into the shells and bullets it fires. The four-cannon Spitfire packs more than 14 million foot pounds per second of "wallop" which is greater than any enemy fighter it can meet.

Thus on all counts the Allied Air Forces are raising superior to anything the enemy can send against them. Even so there is no time for complacency for the Germans and the Japanese are cunning engineers and they may spring some surprise. Yet with our present lead we should be able in Great Britain and the U.S.A. to produce better aircraft and more aircraft than the best the Axis can do and so build up air power as the essential factor in total victory.

## Does Not Like Tanks

But Flying Officer Beurling Could Use Their Heavy Cannon

Flying Officer George "Buz" Beurling, who won the D.F.C. and four decorations by his exploits in the Axis planes over Malta, might feel absolutely at home in a Spitfire, but he doesn't think much of being a member of a tank crew. He is a ride in a Ram tank at Camp Borden, and while nursing sundry aches and pains decided that every tank soldier should be awarded the V.C. "It's so close in there you can't talk," he said as he stepped from a tank. "How anybody can fight with no more room than that I don't know." But, he said, there was one thing that he would like to do and that was the heavy cannon mounted on the tank.

## Much Time Saved

Devices Thought Of By Some Women Workers Shown Inequality

Miss Frances Perkins, United States secretary of labor, in a speech at Montreal, said that in some occupations women workers "have far outstripped the production records of men formerly doing that work."

In an address prepared for delivery to the Canadian American women's committee on international relations, she said "in one east coast (United States) plant making airplane pistons women workers in three weeks increased production 150 per cent. over that of men who had been on the job 10 and 15 years."

One employer had said while men showed more initiative, women showed ingenuity.

"They come up with some of the strangest time-and-labor saving devices anyone ever dreamed of but the miracle is that they work," said Miss Perkins. "A woman in an aircraft factory who used to teach Latin got tired of the 11 steps that went into painting strips of color on a tube. 'I could do it with this-and-that-and-thus,' she explained, blocking out three brief steps. And she saved eight hours a plane for them."

In the United States there were 15,000 women at work of whom about 4,750,000 were in munitions factories.

"Those figures compared with 1-2 million women working in Canada, 175,000 of them in munitions plants. But the United States' population was 11 times the size of Canada's and we still have some distance to go in order to match the war effort of Canadian women."

## "Fascinator" For Spring



7519 by Alice Brooks

The "Fascinator" of Grandma's day is still right at the head of the parade for Spring. This one is a simple job, and you can use the new rayon crocheted fabric that gives it lustre. The crown is made of the same material. Use the same instructions for Fascinator; stitches; materials noted.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Housewife Arts and Crafts, Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 201 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the shortage of the mail, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

## AN IMPORTANT DUTY

The people of Britain, living on a most uninteresting diet, have managed to stay at top efficiency because they have paid attention to good nutrition. As food shortages develop in this country, it becomes even more important than ever that they should be able to share the property of everyone in Canada—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix. 2513



## FARM FOR VICTORY

	1943 Objectives	% Increase or Decrease	1942 Production
--	--------------------	---------------------------	--------------------

	1943 Production	1943 Collective	% Increase or Decrease	1942 Production	1942 Collective	% Increase or Decrease
Wheat	6,270,000	5,476,000	+34	5,312,000	4,582,000	+17
Oats	1,270,000	1,024,000	+24	1,024,000	824,000	+24
Berries	1,226,000	1,118,000	+10	1,118,000	972,000	+15
Grain	8,766,000	7,618,000	+14	7,454,000	6,378,000	+17
Meat	12,000	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	0
Flax	72,000	60,000	+20	60,000	48,000	+25
Beans	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Maize	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Peas	12,000	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	0
Potatoes	28,500	29,925	+5	29,925	29,925	0
	NUMBER	NUMBER		NUMBER	NUMBER	
Hog	1,181,340	1,544,000	+29	1,544,000	1,544,000	0
Cattle	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0
Calves	52,579	52,579	0	52,579	52,579	0
Sheep	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Chickens	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Game	12,000	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	0
Butter	35,968,485	42,500,000	+17	42,500,000	42,500,000	0
Eggs	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Swat Milk	11,200,000	11,274,000	+6	11,274,000	11,274,000	0
Meat	12,000	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	0
Poultry	30,000,000	40,000,000	+33	40,000,000	40,000,000	0
Honey	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Wood	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0

**Food Power Is Generated on the Farm**  
**STUDY THE OBJECTIVE — THEN ACHIEVE IT!**  
 Further information from

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Edmonton**

**HON. D. B. MacMILLAN, Minister.**

**O. S. LONGMAN, Deputy.**

**EVERYONE GETS FULL  
ALLOWANCE OF MEAT**

The proposed weekly meat ration of approximately two pounds per person, applies to every class in Canada and covers every age group from the cradle to the grave. The advisory committee on nutrition, which was consulted before the rationing plan was finalized, was unanimously of the

Two pounds of meat, plus customary amounts of milk, eggs, cheese, fish and poultry gives more protein from animal sources to satisfy nutritional requirements than is required for a person of any occupation and no extra rations of meat are necessary to keep

Fish and poultry are not rationed, nor are the "fancy" meats such as liver, kidney and any cuts with more than half bone content.

During the years of peace we wasted enough metal and destroyed many things in such quantities that we sometimes left the world aghast. Today these things must be conserved and made to serve that we may fight on for victory.



NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

### Men Born From 1902 to 1924 Must Prove Compliance With Mobilization Regulations When Asking Permits to Seek Employment

**B**Y Order pursuant to National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, a change is now made in the issue of permits to seek employment.

After April 30, 1943, permits may be refused to any man born from 1902 to 1924, inclusive, who has reached 19, unless he presents satisfactory evidence of compliance with Modification Regulations, in one of the following forms:

(a) A certificate of discharge from His Majesty's Forces during this war; or (b) a rejection slip issued by the Army on application for enlistment; or (c) a certificate of medical examination from the Registrar of a Mobilization Board; or (d) a postponement order certificate from the Registrar of a Mobilization Board; or (e) if born from 1902 to 1918 inclusive, a statutory declaration on form available in employment office, that he is not a "single person" under Mobilization Regulations.

(1) *Male persons applying for permits by mail should forward with their applications the evidence re-*

(2) A Selective Service Officer MAY furnish a permit without first being handed evidence, where the applicant's services are required for immediate employment, or where a permit is asked for by mail, but in these cases the evidence must be presented to the Selective Service Officer later, usually WITHIN THREE DAYS of the date of the mailing.

All men born from 1902 to 1924, who have reached age 19, are urged to co-operate with your Employment and Selective Service Office. Bring your documents with you.

**Department of Labour**

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
*Minister of Labour*

A. MACNAMARA,  
*Director, National Selective Service*

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NY ALLIES HAVE NO MEAT | ORDER YOUR

# Countercheck Books

FREE FORMS NEEDED  
TO OBTAIN AMMUNITION

Three application forms must be filled in by persons entitled to obtain all arms ammunition under recent rationing regulations of the Wartime Civil Control Administration and the War Relocation Authority and the War Relocation Board and they must be sent either to the nearest local Ration Board or the source of supply," states R.F. Johnson, ration officer in Edmonton.

farmers needing small arms ammunition to protect livestock against attacking animals and birds, prospectors, and persons living in remote areas who depend upon wild game for food are entitled to obtain small arms ammunition.

I heard a fellow say dis mornin' he wasn't happy unless he was workin'."

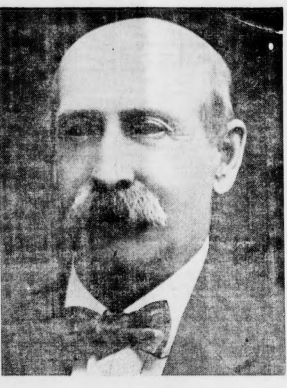
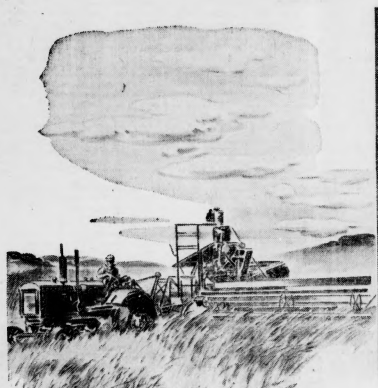
Ain't it a terrible t'ing when habits hold of a man."

Every time you lend \$100 at good interest for a Victory Bond you buy a hand grenade for a Canadian Soldier. You buy them so he can throw them!

### Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in

**CARBON**



DR. SEAGER WHEELER  
Rosthern, Sask.—"The World's  
Champion Wheat Grower"

*World's Champion Wheat Grower*

**Recommends**  
**VICTORY BONDS**

Born in England, the "Wheat Wizard of Saskatchewan" spent his early years as a clerk in the Old Country. In 1888 he emigrated to Canada, and homesteaded north of Saskatoon where he learned the elements of farming. In 1900 he was attracted to the Rosthern district where he purchased, for less than one thousand dollars, the 160 acre farm on which the celebrated experiments which made his name a household word in Western Canada were carried out.

One of his initial achievements was producing 40 bushels of wheat to the acre on three inches of rainfall.

In 1911 he scored one of his greatest successes when, with a bushel of Marquis wheat, he won the "world's championship" at the New York land show, and was awarded the prize of \$1,000 offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. In 1914 and 1915 he won similar honors, and earned for himself the appellation—"The World's Champion Wheat Grower".

For his services to Canadian agriculture, Seager Wheeler was honored in 1918 by a doctor of laws degree conferred by Queen's University.

**Dr. Wheeler says:**

"If Canadians were asked to give money to help to win the war we would not be asked to make a big sacrifice. Some are giving their lives. We can afford to *lend* money. I am sure that farmers throughout Canada will be glad to lend money to their country, for like all other Canadians, they know we must do all we can to help.

"There is a practical reason for buying Victory Bonds, too. The money we lend to Canada now, to help to win the war, will be ours to use as we please after the war has been won. Ready cash will be available when we will want to replace farm equipment that is wearing out now. A farmer can always find a use for savings, and there is no better way to save than by investing all we can in Victory Bonds."

**MORE**

# BUY VICTORY BONDS

### WHAT A VICTORY BOND IS:

**WHAT A VICTORY BOND IS:**  
A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest. A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.



**Wear This  
Emblem of  
Victory**

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Experts are trying on an idea to use searchlights for street lighting in Britain after the war.

A second Canadian Red Cross Maple Leaf club was opened recently in London by the Duchess of Gloucester.

The government of neutral Sweden has let contracts to shipyards at Gottenburg for two new 7,000-ton cruisers for the year 1942.

It is hoped that 500,000 British factory workers will spend their holidays this year in the fields as extra firm hands to help bring in the crop.

Navy Secretary Frank Knox said the United States navy at the year's end will be augmented by more ships than comprised the entire fleet at the end of 1942.

Plans for direct radio broadcasting from the front lines with the Canadian troops have been announced by the general manager of the CBC, Dr. James H. Thomson.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill providing for the appointment of women physicians and surgeons in the U.S. army and navy medical corps.

The BBC said that Australia can no longer supply Britain with the 75,000 tons of butter annually which help maintain Britain's weekly ration of two ounces.

It's autumn in South Africa and clocks have been put back one hour to standard time which is seven hours ahead of Canada's eastern standard time.

The Paris radio announced children will be evacuated from Paris on an extensive scale. The planned removal was believed inspired by the tanger of Allied air raids.

## Shirtfrock Success



4341

Well-proportioned lines and a straightforward assured air make this shirtfrock indispensable to matrons! Its Pattern 4341, by Anne Adams. The front buttoning is smart and convenient. The new shape of the collar may be accented with stitching. For color ideas try a contrast collar, belt and handkerchief. Pattern 4341 is available only in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 35-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (refunds cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 224 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the awkwardness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## HAS BECOME POPULAR

Some of the longest queues these days from outside London shops are selling "Choice house filled cake" for human consumption at the equivalent of 25 cents a pound. The Food Minister has been asked to put it on the ration in order to save enough to feed cats and dogs.

The Hawaiian alphabet, world's shortest, contains only 12 letters. These are a, e, o, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, u and w.

For sound investment buy War Savings Certificates. 2513

## Western Airmen Discuss A Theoretical Route



R.C.A.F. Official Photo

Flight Lieutenant Victor Muhall, of Weyburn, Sask., (right), and Warrent Officer I. Leon Plushka, of Myranan, Alta., discuss a theoretical route for the bombing of Hamburg. Actual route cannot be shown. Muhall, formerly a constable on special duties with the R.C.M.P., is navigation leader of an R.A.F. squadron flying giant Stirling bombers. Plushka, who is of Ukrainian descent, left his studies at Normal school, Edmonton, to join the R.C.A.F. He was pitcher on the school's baseball team, and used to pitch to catcher Bill Klufas, of Radway, Alta., also of Ukrainian descent. Klufas is now a flight sergeant navigator with another R.A.F. Stirling squadron.

## GARDEN NOTES

## Late Start

If for some reason one is only able to start a garden now, it is still not too late. In this case, however, one is advised to use already well started plants bought from the florist or market gardener.

The quickest way to start a garden, as anyone with experience knows, is to have a supply of well started plants, both of flowers and vegetables. These may either have been grown indoors in shallow boxes or purchased from seedsmen or nurserymen about this time of year. In an unusually early season, as this has proven to be in many sections of Canada, real gardening results can be obtained in an amazingly short time. In boxes, these plants are just about ready to bloom when brought indoors. In some cases they may have the odd bloom on them when still in the boxes. Experts, however, advise against leaving this bloom on at transplanting. It puts a strain on the plant and is apt to delay growth. Pinched off, the plant soon recovers from the shock of transplanting and will make stockier and larger growth.

There is also a wide range of vegetables obtainable as started plants and in some cases, as with cabbage, cauliflower, celery, peppers, tomatoes, etc., this is about the only safe way for the amateur to handle them. Purchased from seed now these things would not have nearly enough time to reach

maturity before fall. They should not be set out until all danger of frost is over.

## Garden Enemies

Proper treatment, just as soon as the first pest damage shows, will win the battle. It is amazing the injury days once they are well established.

Available almost everywhere in Canada are cheap and effective commercial sprays and powders which will handle such pests as fungus, aphids, rust, wilt, cut worms, potato bugs, etc. In some cases these dusts or sprays are made of a combination of materials to cope with a variety of enemies. The sprays, of course, should be applied early in the morning and the dusts stick better when the plants are slightly moist with rain or dew.

Generally speaking, all plant enemies are divided into three types—fungus, that mildew or wilt the foliage; sucking insects which produce the same results; and the eating kinds which literally devour the foliage. Burning or drying sprays and dusts will handle the first two, while the "waters" should be destroyed with a poison.

## PUT TO GOOD USE

The Mobile Selling Centre in London received a homing pigeon with a request that it should be sold only on condition that it be turned over to the R.A.F. for the Pigeon Service. It was auctioned twice and realized the equivalent of \$1,100.

## Using Old Nails

Means Great Saving Of Steel For Purposes Of War.

Making use of old nails saves steel for war purposes. Amateur carpenters should try to turn in old nails that have no possible value aside from scrap. If when purchasing nails the customer turned in an equal poundage of scrap metal to the voluntary salvage depots, one hundred thousand tons of metal would be made available for war production, according to officials of National Salvage Headquarters in Ottawa.

There has been an increase in the annual consumption of nails from 1,500,000 kegs in peace time to nearly 2,000,000 in wartime. This has been caused by the packing of war supplies in wooden cases, building of wartime houses, and the erection of temporary storage for Canada's great grain crop last year.

## SMILE AWHILE

A Manchester furniture store which had received a severe shaking from Nazi bombs bore the following inscription:

But you get to see our Berlin branch.

Judge—  
"Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?"

Prisoner—No, judge. I had 110, but my lawyer took that."

The minister's wife was visiting a member of the congregation, and mentioned—with pardonable pride—that her daughter had won first prize in a musical recital.

"I know just how you feel," said her mother sympathetically. "I remember how pleased we were when our pig got the blue ribbon at the fair."

"What's been doing this summer?"

"Not a thing."

"Who are you working for?"

"The vicar's wife, said to her husband, "I think it's about time we discussed our son's career."

"Yes, my dear," agreed the vicar, "the question has already been exercising me. I think I'll endeavor to find a position for him in the publishing business. I have a note from his tutor saying he already appears to be on terms of considerable intimacy with several prominent bookmakers!"

Mother: "Darling, hand me an egg, please, from that box on the table."

Young four-year-old: (who had never seen brown-shelled eggs): "Oh, look, Mummy! Some of these eggs are white and some are whole wheat!"

The old sailor was relating his experiences of life on a desert island.

"Yes," said he, "I was alone and without shelter in a dreadful storm, but I managed to make up a good bed in a cave."

Life-saver: "How did you make your bed?"

Sailor: "Well—the rain came down in sheets, and after that there was a blanket of fog."

"Are you going to marry my sister?" asked little Laura.

"I don't really know yet," replied the man in uniform.

"Well, I do," confessed the helpful cherub, "and it's going to be a military wedding."

"Mary, my husband came home very late last night. Can you tell me what time it was?"

"Well, ma'am, I don't know exactly, but when I got up this morning the master's hat was swinging backwards and forwards on the hatstand."

"Well, here I am," announced the fashionable physician in his breezy way, "and now what do you think is the matter with you?"

"I hardly know, doctor," said the fashionable patient, "what is new?"

## New Command



Major-Gen. J. H. Roberts, D.S.O., who has been named commander of all Canadian reinforcement units in the United Kingdom. Gen. Roberts, who won his D.S.O. for gallantry at Dieppe, is born in Pipestone, Man.

## Interchangeable Terms

What British Empire May Be Called Does Not Matter

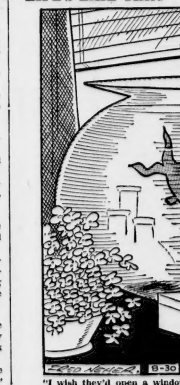
Prime Minister Mackenzie King, in reply to a question from Mr. Poult, informed the House of Commons that the terms, "British Empire" and "British Commonwealth" are "used interchangeably." This is in keeping with Prime Minister Churchill's expressed view—"British Empire, British Commonwealth, if you will, I accept either." It is what the British nations stand for that counts. They are united as never before in the fight for human liberty.—Montreal Gazette.

## MICKIE SAYS—

WE JUST LOVE TO HAVE FOLKS BRING IN NEWS—WHEN IT IS NEWS, AN' BEFORE IT BECOMES SO OLD IT'S HISTORY!



## LIFE'S LIKE THAT



## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 2

## CHRIST'S CHARGE TO PETER

Golden text: Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. John 15:13. Lesson: John 21. Devotional reading: 1 John 3:13-18.

## Explanations and Comments

The Breakfast with Christ by the Sea of Galilee, John 21:1-14.

Christ's Charge to Peter, John 21:15-19. After they had finished their meal on the shore, Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon, son of John, lovest thou me more than these?" "More than these other disciples loved him," reminded Peter of his vain boast recorded in Mt. 26:33, "If all shall be offended in thee, I will never be offended in thee." Had Jesus questioned, "Believest thou me?" or "Wilt thou obey me?" or "Art thou willing to carry on my work?" such questions would seem to us on first thought more natural than his question of "Lovest thou me?" Yet as we ponder that question we realize that it included these other questions which Peter would give his love to Christ he will give his life and obedience to his service also.

He did not bow, nor exelling the other love, but humbly replied, "Yes, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee." There is a difference of meaning in the two different questions: "used for 'love' in Jesus' question and Peter's answer, which is lost in our English Version. Jesus asks if Peter cherishes toward him the highest love of all, spiritual love, as in 'God is love.' 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.' 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.' 'Yes, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee,' that I have for thee the affection of a friend. Here the Greek word for 'love' has the meaning of affection, of attachment.

When Peter was again asked the same question but with the omission of the word "more than thee," he still answered that he had the person's love as a friend for Jesus. At the third repetition of the question Peter was grieved. The thirteenth question recalled his thirteenth denial of his Lord. Upon each black sin of his, his heart was afforded the opportunity of turning the white light of his Master's omniscience to witness to the fact of his love. "Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee."

After each of Peter's replies Jesus bade him feed his sheep, feed his lambs, thus telling his heart-broken disciple that he was trusted, that he would have a chance to redeem himself by carrying out his commission.

## SHOULD BE DEFINITE

A man who had business with a big wholesale firm reports that, while waiting for an interview with a director, two men came out of an inner office, one of them lecturing the other sternly.

"You ought to have been more definite with these people, Harry," said the first one. "With this shilly-shallying you won't get anywhere with them. You should have been decisive and given them a definite answer—yes, no, or perhaps."

## By Fred Neher

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



NOTE: THIS IS A REAL SERVICE, NOT A HOAX, AND IS NOT A HOAX.



ANSWER: The latter is greater in area by two square miles.

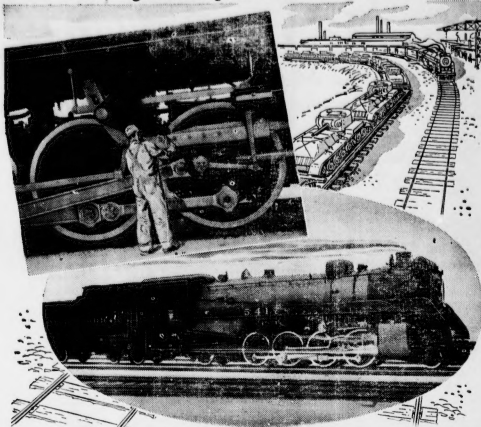
## REG'AR FELLERS—Check!







## New C.P.R. Engines Keep Canada's War Goods Rolling



The first of 20 powerful new freight locomotives of the Mikado 2-8-2 class being added by the Canadian Pacific Railway this year, Engine No. 5417 was delivered on March 31 and put into immediate service in the important job of keeping Canada's war materials rolling on schedule. Completion of the contract, held by Canadian Locomotive Company in Kingston, Ont., will bring to 84 the number of new locomotives added by the Canadian Pacific since the outbreak of the war, with all of them specially needed to meet business demands which in 1942 showed a 49.8 percent increase over 1939.

Their construction marking the use for the first time of considerable Canadian-made boiler shell plate, so far as is known, the new Mikado-type locomotives also have in their makeup Canadian-made tender tank plate in quantity for the first time. Before the war these materials came from the United States and from England but the substitutes were necessary to avoid delay in delivery of the locomotives which were ordered in January of 1942.

The first new Mikado-type locomotive is shown here, with a close-up of two of its 63-inch driving wheels. It will haul up to 5,500 tons or the equivalent of a 100-car train, depending on the grades, and is a counter-balanced engine which means that it can be used for heavy passenger work when required, such as the hauling of the long troop trains which must go through on time. Canadian Pacific Photo.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
E. J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

## MORE THAN TAXES—

One public organization in the province of Ontario in publicizing the Fourth Victory Loan Campaign among its members, reduced its thinking to the following words:

"It takes more than taxes to conquer the Axis."  
It is interesting to observe how plain ordinary words are often grouped to drive home simply a very important truth. We can take the great part of Finance Minister Liley's able budget speech, analyze it, and find that the sentence quoted above sums up Mr. Liley's thinking remarkably well.

If all Canadians thoroughly understood that all our taxes, heavy though they may be, are not sufficient to give our boys in uniform what they need to batter down the citadel of Berlin, the successful sale of Fourth Victory Loan Bonds, totalling \$1,100,000,000 is assured.

Our Canadian heroes will not travel three quarters of the way to Berlin and then call off their mission. Neither will the folks back home stop short of the full financial objective needed for Canada's complete war effort. Tax payments take us only half way. Bond purchases will enable us to go all the way.

Canadian hogs being shipped to Britain are approaching the danger limit in weight, according to A.W. Peterson, of Ottawa, assistant chief of livestock production services. Mr. Peterson said that 51 per cent of Canadian bacon shipments to Great Britain were from hogs weighing 225 lbs. and up. He said that if this trend continues, Canada might lose the British bacon market after the war ends. Those who advocate 250 to 300 pound live weight are not in possession of all the facts. There are cheaper ways of getting oils and fats to Britain than in expensive refrigerator cargo space occupied by pork products.

## MEATLESS TUESDAYS TO CUT CONSUMPTION OF BEEF

Meatless Tuesdays, which commenced May 4th, will eliminate all meat dishes from the bill of fare in public restaurants across Canada, through recent regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Reduction of consumption of meat is the object of the new order. Canadian shipments of meat to Britain, where Canadian armed forces as well as the civilian population is supplied, must be maintained.

The order does not apply to use of meat in the home, but when meat rationing is launched in Canada, meatless Tuesdays will help to prevent those who eat out from obtaining more meat than those at home, or even a lunch.

Hospitals and ships, and catering places for people engaged in manual labour are exempted from the order.

## ONE HOG SUPPLIES NINE

One 200-lb. bacon hog, dressed out, will supply sufficient bacon for the rations of nine people in Britain for a year. The bacon ration for Britain's population is one-quarter pound per person per week. Canada is sending a total of 709,512,000 pounds of pork products to the British Ministry of Food in 1943, and "every bit of it is needed just to maintain those British bacon rations—not to increase them," a spokesman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board stated. That's one important reason for meat rationing in Canada.

## McMURRAY ASPHALT FOR ALBERTA'S HIGHWAYS

The Alberta government is rushing plans to obtain road oil supplies from McMurray, according to information given to the Alberta Motor Association.

In order to keep Alberta's highways in shape, 1,500,000 gallons of asphalt base oil will be needed this year.

Tests of the McMurray oil have been made at the University of Alberta and these have shown that the northern product is satisfactory for surfacing highways. It has a high asphalt content and as surfacing material has to be mixed with sand and gravel, heated and then laid out. The material has been used on Edmonton streets and given good results.

Meanwhile the province has revealed some of its major highway plans for this year. In the south, the highway to Cardston will be shortened by three miles and expenditure of some \$30,000 will be made. The Jasper highway between Edmonton and Lloydminster also will be improved.

Just what volume of McMurray oil will be available to the province will depend on what is required for federal government purposes, but it is believed that Alberta has good prospects for securing some of the supply.

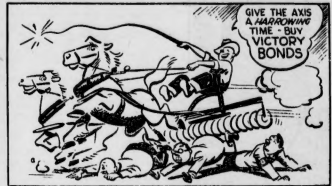
Place your order for Counter Check books at The Chronicle Office. We are direct factory representatives and can quote you the same prices, delivered in Carbon with all taxes paid, as can any traveller or salesman soliciting orders. Buy in Carbon whenever possible and especially when it does not cost you any more to do so.

REMEMBER  
MOTHER'S DAY  
SUNDAY, MAY 9

OUR SUGGESTION FOR A LOVELY GIFT  
FOR A LOVELY MOTHER

**Orient** SHIRTS  
HOSIERY

**THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY**  
I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta



A single \$100 Victory Bond will buy 1,300 rounds of ammunition for a .30 rifle. Bonds buy bullets!

## AMOROUS

"My one and only," he cried passionately, "come to me, shake off the shackles that are holding you dormant, arise and let me take you in my arms. Let me display you in all

your pristine glory to envious friends and passersby. Raise your head to the heavens and your face to mine, and by so doing make me the happiest, proudest, and most fortunate man in the world. Arise, my love, arise."

So saying, the amateur horticulturist hopefully sprinkled a little more water on the single tomato plant in his "Victory" garden.

Cover More Ground Per Gallon  
in "99" Gas --- "Polymerized"  
To Fight Knock and Engine WearNew Refining Process  
Gives New High Rating  
To Famous "99" Brand

In the Autumn of 1942, a new and better gasoline came into being in Turner Valley, when the completed "Polymerization Unit" of Gas and Oil Products Limited started turning out a fluid with an octane rating just under 90!

Blended with regular refinery-run gasoline, this "Polymerized" fluid produced a motor fuel with an amazingly high anti-knock rating that required the addition of less tetra-ethyl lead. Farmers on the land this Spring are learning what motorists discovered last Fall—that "99" gasoline goes farther and cut down "knock" and engine wear.

There's a "99" dealer in your community. Whether you run a high compression tractor or not, you'll find he has a "99" gas to help you "cover more ground with every gallon". Consult the "99" dealer or bulk plant agent in your district—he'll be glad to show you how you can get more out of your truck or tractor this Spring and Summer.

Discuss Your Farming Problems  
With Your "99" Dealer Today



## Choose From These "99" Products

- Purity "99" Ethyl •Diesel Fuel Oil
- Miracle "99" •Penn Miracle Motor Oil
- Tractor Gas •Purity Motor Oil
- Tractor Kerosene •Eldorado Motor Oil
- Purity "99" Greases

## GAS &amp; OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE—CALGARY, ALBERTA

"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

## GARRETT MOTORS

YOUR "99" DEALER IN CARBON



"Pop, what is a philosopher?"

"It's a man who is trying to kid himself into believing that he is happy though poor."

"What's good for my wife's fallen arches?"

"Rubber heels?"

"What shall I rub 'em with?"

"Say, Mom, was baby sent down from heaven?"

"Yes, son."

"I guess they like to have things quiet up there, huh, Mom?"

Sentry: "Who goes there?"

Major: "MacKaffus."

Sentry: "Sorry, but I can't let you go by without the proper password."

Major (impatiently): "I've forgotten it for the moment. You know me well enough."

Voice from the Guardhouse: "Don't stand there talking to him all night—shoot him."

Mr. Brown had taken his son to dinner at a friendly house. The boy was hungry, and as the dinner did not make its appearance he began picking his bread. At last he could stand the strain no longer. Turning to his father, he said quite audibly: "Daddy, why don't you kick up a row, like you do at home when the dinner isn't ready."



TOM TOMKINS SAYS:

IT'S BETTER TO TRY

TO MAKE FADS MEET

THAN TO SIMPLY

MEET YOUR END!

Buy

Victory Bonds

Join in the march to Victory. Your \$100 Victory Bond will buy stout boots and holdalls for 20 fighting Canadians.

You can buy Victory Bonds for cash in a lump sum, or you can arrange to pay for them in convenient instalments over a period of six months.

Your Victory Bonds salesman will be glad to tell you full particulars.

## READ THE ADS.

## GENERAL DRAYING—

## COAL HAULING

## CHAS. PATTISON

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. I.R. HINCHEY, minister

## CARBON:

Preaching Service: 11:40 a.m.

Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.

## BEISEKER:

Sunday School: 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service: 3:00 p.m.

## HURRICANA:

Preaching Service: 7:30 p.m.

## ALL ARE WELCOME

## THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

## IN CARBON

Sunday School: 10:00 a.m.

Morning Service: 11:00 a.m.

Young Peoples Meeting: 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:4

O come, let us worship and bow down:

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. KEMER, pastor

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

## IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

## INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, May 9—Easter II

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon